DRAFT ONLY - For Interview Discussion Purposes

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re patent application of:

Applicant:

Eric Schneider

Serial No:

09/644,587

Filing Date: August 23, 2000

Examiner: Benjamin Bruckart

Art Unit: 2155

Title:

NETWORK RESOURCE ACCESS METHOD, PRODUCT, AND APPARATUS

Commissioner for Patents P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

AMENDMENT C

Dear Sir:

In response to the Office Action mailed May 26, 2004, please amend the above application as follows:

In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 14, 25-26, 29-30, and 33 as follows:

Claims 1-13 (canceled)

Claim 14 (currently amended): A method comprising:

receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first content from a first network resource-including a first content;

selecting at least one from a group including parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI and receiving at least a portion of said first content;

generating a second content wherein said second content is accessible from a second network resource capable of being accessed from a valid second URI, said second content corresponding to at least a portion of said at least one URI component and said first content, said second content including at least one domain name determined to be available for registration; and,

accessing said first <u>content from said first</u> network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said receiving said at least a portion of said first content includes receiving markup language from said first content, said markup language including head information.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 15, wherein said markup language is selected from a group including HTML, DHTML, XML, XHTML, and SGML.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 15, wherein said head information includes at least one of a title information and meta information.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said second content includes one or more advertisements.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 18, wherein said one or more advertisements is selected from at least one table of advertisements.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein said at least one table of advertisements is organized by one or more groups and categories.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 19, wherein said at least one table of advertisements can be accessed from an advertisement cache.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 18, wherein a first entity manages said first content and said one or more advertisements correspond to a second entity that represents business competition to said first entity.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said at least one domain name is generated from at least one keyword extracted from at least one of said valid first URI and said first content.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 14, wherein said second content includes one or more keywords and search terms used to assist the requestor with performing an internet search engine request and further including requesting an internet search engine request from said one of a one or more keywords and search terms.

Claim 25 (currently amended): The method, as set forth in claim 14, further including generating a valid third URI third content corresponding to an accessible from a third network resource having a third content wherein said third content is capable of said accessing said first content from said first network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource.

Claim 26 (currently amended): A method comprising:

receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first content from a first network resource including a first content;

parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI;

generating a second content wherein said second content is accessible capable of being accessed from a second network resource eapable of being accessed from a valid second URI, wherein said second content eorresponding to relates to at least a portion of said at least one URI component of said valid first URI; and,

accessing said first <u>content from said first</u> network resource <u>from said valid first URI</u> and said second content from said second network resource, <u>whereby said second content is generated before said</u> accessing said first content.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 26, wherein said second content includes one of a one or more advertisements, at least one domain name determined to be available for

registration, and one or more keywords and search terms that can be used to assist the requestor with performing an internet search engine request.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 27, further including requesting an internet search engine request from said one of a one or more keywords and search terms.

Claim 29 (currently amended): The method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein said at least one domain name is generated from at least one keyword extracted from said valid first URI.

Claim 30 (currently amended): The method, as set forth in claim 26, further including generating a valid third content URI corresponding to an accessible from a third network resource having a third content wherein said third content is capable of said accessing said first content from said first network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource.

Claim 31 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein a first entity manages said first content and said one or more advertisements correspond to a second entity that represents business competition to said first entity.

Claim 32 (previously presented): The method, as set forth in claim 27, wherein said one or more advertisements is selected from at least one table of advertisements.

Claim 33 (currently amended): A computer program product comprising computer readable program code stored on a computer readable medium, the program code adapted to execute a method including receiving a resource location request including a valid first Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) capable of accessing a first content from a first network resource including a first content, parsing at least one URI component from said valid first URI, generating a second content wherein said second content is necessible capable of being accessed from a second network resource eapable of being accessed from a valid second URI, wherein said second content corresponding to relates to at least a portion of said at least one URI component of said valid first URI, and accessing said first content from said first network resource from said valid first URI and said second content from said second network resource, whereby said second content is generated before said accessing said first content.

REMARKS

Applicant has amended claims 14, 25-26, 29-30, and 33 to better encompass the full scope and breadth of the invention notwithstanding Applicant's belief that the claims would have been allowable as originally filed. Accordingly, Applicant asserts that no claims have been narrowed within the meaning of *Festo*.

I. Pro Se Applicant Request For Constructive Assistance

然

If, for any reason the claims of this application are not believed to be in full condition for allowance, pro se applicant respectfully requests the constructive assistance and suggestions of the Examiner in drafting one or more acceptable claims pursuant to MPEP §707.07(j) in order that this application can be placed in allowable condition as soon as possible and without need for further proceedings.

II. Rejection of Claims 26 and 33 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by Ong

Claims 26 and 33 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being unpatentable over Ong U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Ong teaches a method for a user to perform a request to retrieve desired archived content from a first URI in the form of a PURL which is used for the purpose of accessing a resolution service from a first network resource to translate the PURL into a URL in order to inevitably retrieve archived content from a second network resource. Ong teaches how the resolution service can make use of a URI component (a portion of the PURL) for the purpose of PURL-to-URL translation in order to retrieve archived content. No where does Ong teach retrieving or generating additional content (e.g., Applicant second content) from the request so that the user can access both the desired archived content and the additional generated content relating to a portion of the PURL.

Simply put Ong does not teach all of the steps in Claim 26. Applicant does not in any way teach retrieving existing archived content but rather teaches generating new content in real-time from a URI component. Furthermore, Applicant does not rely on any step to translate a PURL into a URL. Ong never teaches generating a second content but only teaches retrieving an existing first archived content.

Applicant has made slight editorial corrections to Claim 26 and Claim 33 without changing the substance of such claims to remove any possible ambiguity that Ong in any way recites all of the steps of Claim 26 or Claim 33.

Additionally, dependent Claims 27-32, inclusive, incorporate all the subject matter of Claim 26 and add additional subject matter, which makes them, a fortiori, independently patentable over Ong.

III. Rejection of Claims 14-17, 23, 25, 27-32 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being anticipated by Ong in view of Broadhurst

Claims 14-17, 23, 25, 27-32 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ong (U.S. Publication No. 2002/0156800) in view of Broadhurst (U.S. Patent No. 6,560,634). Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this rejection for at least the following reasons.

Applicant has already shown above that Ong does not teach the step of generating additional content to be accessed in conjunction with accessing desired archived content therefore not all steps of claim 14 have been recited between Ong and Broadhurst.

For the sake of argument even if all steps were recited between Ong and Broadhurst, both Ong and Broadhurst are separate and complete unto itself which teach away from one another. Nowhere does Ong even remotely teach, hint or suggest how domain name registration could be of use in any way and would not be obvious for Ong to have tried combining domain name availability methods in order to solve the problem of locating archived content with the help of a persistent resource locator such as a PURL. In turn, Broadhurst does not in any way teach, hint or suggest performing domain name registration requests in response to initiating other request types. Broadhurst reference is completely separate from Ong and would not have been obvious to try or experiment with the teachings of Ong in order to construct a way to improve searching of available domain names.

As a result the only suggestion to combine is poorly supported speculation provided by Examiner in hindsight, which is taught by Applicant but however not suggested by cited references or any other art at the time of the invention.

Applicant has already successfully argued over Broadhurst in other patent applications, now U.S. Patent 6,338,082 (e.g., col 5, lines 25-36) and continuation U.S. Patent 6,678,717, which teach how domain name registration requests can be performed in response to the initiation of other request types such as a failed resource location request, for example. Both of these patents have already been submitted in a IDS form to Examiner on May 21, 2004. Claims of current application is distinguished over Applicant's prior applications because in the present application Applicant does not rely upon failure of a resource location request in order to determine domain name availability.

Additionally, dependent Claims 15-25, inclusive, incorporate all the subject matter of Claim 14 and add additional subject matter, which makes them, a fortiori, independently patentable over Ong in view of Broadhurst. In light of the above, it is Applicant's belief that *Examiner does not establish a prima facie case of obviousness* under 35 U.S.C. §103.